Duffy's Pure

Malt Whiskey

It is utterly impossible for the

germs of malaria to live when they

are combated by this great and

positive, no matter what interested

ABBET'S FIRM'S PROSPECTS.

Mr. Steinway Says That Creditors Will Be Paid in Full Within Two Years.

William Steinway, who is one of the reor-

anization committee formed by the creditors

of the firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, denied

a stock company and see what can be done to

agreement we proposed, and creditors repre-

enting one-quarter of the liabilities have with-

in two days signed the agreement. Apart

firm does not amount to more than \$300,000. In 1802, Messrs. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau

borrowed from me \$50,000, and in 1893 every cent of this was paid back. My loan of \$50,-

were \$105,000, but this was used up to pay

firm.
"Walter Damrosch and Mr. Abbey were com-

and Walter Famirosch, and this is certain to lead to larger profits. Under the pain use posed I am certain that every creditor will be paid in full within two years." After Damrosch had formed no closer alliance with the firm than the securing of the Metropolitan Opera House for his New York season, a division of the territory over which the two companies would travel, and the understanding that the

Littell, Schutts, nee Abbey, on my account, as I will

This notice was published yesterday morn-

ing. Previous to penning the notice Lons-dale had written a letter to his wife, who was

with relatives in Cleveland, charging her with naving deceived him. He also informed her

that having learned her true character be would not again live with her. The letter resulted

the remainder of the night with his children at the home of his married daughter,

Mr and Mrs. Lonsdale are well known to

scores of their fellow residents of Hayenne

ACTRESS DIES OF MALPRACTICE,

Dr. Anna C. R. Stevens Reported Miss Cousens's Death as Due to Heart Discuse.

Miss Lonors Cousens, an actress, who for the

past nine months had lived in the boarding ouse at 44 West Twenty-seventh street, died

there such leady on Wedne-day night.
Dr. Anna C. B. Stevens of 247 West Forty-

econd street was called in to attend Miss lousens on Tuesday morning, and when she

Miss Consetts was fit years old. She was born in West Newton, Mass., where her parents are said to be wealthy. She was a deminer of the Verdi quarter in The Sonstance of Paradisc Alley, which is now playing at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. Last year she sang a soprano rôle in the Bostonians.

Agriculture in the Dominion Cabinet, has re-

Children Cry for

JOHN F. LONSDALE.

pay no debts of her contraction,

that way. Mr. Steinway said:

Secure only the genuine.

SETTLING THE CONTESTS.

They Concede Two Delegates to Morton from Florida by a Close Vote of 28 to 20 Nearly All the Other Contests Are De elded in Favor of the Mckinley Men. Sr. Louis, June 11.-The members of the National Committee were prompt in getting together in the club room of the Southern Hotel at 10 o'clock this morning, and resumed consideration of the contests. A disposition to hasten this branch of its work was manifested, several members expressing the fear that, if the unabridged debates and discussions that marked the sessions of yesterday were to continue, the temporary roll would still be in abeyance when the Convention was ready for business on Tuesday morning. Accordingly, when Congressman Hillborn of California asked for the postponement of the contest from the Third dis-trict of that State, in consequence of the non-arrival of some of the men and papers concerned, objections were raised, and the option was given him of going ahead or letting the case of his friends go by default. He chose the former alternative and made a ten minutes' speech in support of the claims of C. M. Belshaw and W. B. Parker, whose seats are contested by Ell S. Denison and A. A. Hockheimer. Presidential proclivities did not enter into the contest, as both sets of delegates were instructed for McKinley by

their respective Conventions. A. C. Thompson of Ohio, who is appearing for all of the contestees and contestants from every State who are under the wing of the McKinley leaders, presented the case of Denison and Hockheimer. When the arguments were concluded it took the committee just five seconds to seat Mr. Denison and his colleague by unanimous vote.

Next on the special order was the Fourth California district. W. W. Montague and Samuel M. Shortridge were the contestants against Joseph A. Spear and Henry I. Kowansky, who claimed to be the regular delegates. In this case also both sets of delegates were instructed for McKinley, and ex-Congressman Thompson appeared for the preferred claimants, or Mr. Shortridge's opponents. After debate on the part of the members of the committee Spear and Kowalsky were seated, only two votes being recorded in the negative. This concluded the California cases.

In the Third Alabama district Samuel S. Booth and John Harmon (colored) were seated, the contestants failing to put in an appearance At this point Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin oved a reconsideration of the action in the ourth California district contest in order that roll call might be had. This was voted down, but Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut challenged the judgment of the Chair, and a roll call was forced by strategy. The vote was 14 to 26, and the exclusion of Shortridge and his colleagues was consequently clinched by a ma-

to 26, and the exclusion of Shortridge and his colleagues was consequently clinched by a majority of 12.

Kentucky had the call for the next special order, but it was productive of but a single contest. This was in the Fifth district, the seats of George D. Todd and Charles E. Sapp, instructed for McKinley, being challenged by F. J. Knoebel and J. W. Reeder, who were not instructed, but have declared themselves for Bradley. Hart Vance, a Louisville attorney, who stated the case for the challengers, contended that Todd and Sapp had been selected as the result of notorious fraud and bribery. Mr. Thompson occupied only two minutes in his reply, but Committee man Sutherland of New York made a vigorous aspeal in behalf of the Bradleyites. The committee, however, had its mind made up, and Todd and Sapp were seated by 28 to 6. A recess was then ordered to 2 P. M.

When the committee reassembled precedence was given the Florida contests over the regular order. In this State the seats of four delegates at large and two each in the First and Second districts were challenged. Those claiming to be the regular delegates at large were National Committeemen John G. Long, Joseph Lee, Emory F. Skinner, and L. W. Livingston (colored), all McKinleyites. The contestants were Edward R. Guinby, Henry W. Chandler, Henry Chubb, and S. H. Coleman, all of whom have declared their emphatic preference for Gov. Morton and his nomination. The case of the McKinley delegates sets forth that at the State Convention, beld in Tallahassee ion March 4, pending the debate on a motion to adopt the report of the Committee on Credentials, and before any ruling had been made by the Chair or any action taken by the Convention, beld in Tallahassee ion match. In that botting Convention the contesting delegates claimed to have been elected.

Col. Gumby of Tallahassee, in behalf of himself and his associates, with about one-quarter of the delegates of the Convention, inspired by Committeeman Long, and submitted affidavits from a majority of the State's Cept of the State's Central Committee certifying that the Gumby delegation was entitled to be placed on the roll as regulars. Charges of fraud and misusejof proxies were also made in

Mr. Thompson presented the case of the Long delegates, and then David Martin of Philadeldelegates, and then David Martin of Philadel-phia moved the seating of the Long delegation. Mr. Sutherland of New York demanded a roll call, but declined to vote. All the votes cast were in the affirmative. Col. Long and his as-sociates were placed on the roll, and Gov. Mor-ton was deprived of four delegrates at a swoop. The defeated faction will carry the case to the Committee on Credentials selected by the Na-tional Convention. Inasmuch as the contest in the Second Florida

Insamuch as the contest in the Second Florida district hinged upon the facts presented in the one just decided, it was abandoned, and Bennis Egan and Isaac L. Furcell (colored), McKinleylites, were placed on the roll to the exclusion of Archibald and Robinson (Nortonites).

The First district case, and in which the question was the regularity of a delegation elected by a convention held, in a place other than that designated by the State Committee, was presented and argued with more feeling pro and con on the part, of the committeemen than had marked any previous hearing, and by the close voic of 23 to 20 M. S. White and James N. McCoombe, supporters of Gov. Norton, were placed on the roll over E. C. Weeks and Armstrong Pardice colored, McKinleylies. The result was received with the first applause of was received with the first applause of

the day.

When this case had been disposed of belated papers in the Ninth Georgia district contest were ready for presentation. It was disposed of in short order, Andrew E. Spence and James B. Garton, instructed for McKiniev, being placed on the roll over Thomas M. Blodgett and W. A. Smith, instructed for Reed. The vote was unanimous.

B. Garton, instructed for McKinler, being placed on the roll over Thomas M. Biodest and W. A. Smith, instructed for Reed. The vote was unanimous.

The Georgia roll having been amended and completed, the difficulties in Missis-spil were the subject of ventilation, and the committee room and annex filled up rapidly. First in order was the contest between the rival delegations at large. These claiming to be the regular delegates were James Hill coloredy, John S. Rutton, Albert M. Lea, and E. H. Lampton coloredy. These hald McKinley preferences, as did also the contestions, John R. Lynch (colored), William F. Mollton, M. A. Montgomery, and F. W. Collins.

Mr. Thomason, for the McKinley managers, presented the case of the delegation claiming to be regular. The controversy was shown to be the outcome of the old quarrel between the Hill and Lynch elements, both being headed by colored men. These two factions of the Republican party in Mississippi separated in the Convention of 1892, but afterward harmonized, Hill having a majority of ten in the consolitated State Committee. That committee called the State Convention should be admitted to the hall by lickets. Lynch objected to the use of tickets, and, refusing to accept them, fashed to obtain admission to the hall, and organized another Convention. Of the 297 members of the State Convention 197 attended the Convention held by the Hill faction, the remainder organizing and electing separate sets of delegates. The Lynch delegates as regularly elected.

In his out-time typerous and carnest style Lynch delegates as regularly elected.

In his out-time the case of himself and his colleagues, claiming that instead of refusing to having with them the Chairman of the State Committee and several processor of the separated against state chairman Moseley, and the latter

affiliavit makers were liars.

The committee finally tired of the squabble, and while the contestants continued the controvers. In the anterior the committee, on motion of James H. Wilson of Islaware, proxy for National Committee and Layton, seated the Hill National Committee and Layton, seated the first pleezages by a unantines vote.

In the First Mississippi district Dr. Bynum, a distinguishmen booking, gray haired white Republical, who had be had being get to the party over the Cornel distinguishment at Apleanattez, made a plea for highest and its associate. We to be a first or highest and its associate, W. to be a consistent and who calment to be the formal pointing district districts.

with the Victory of a few minutes before,

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE MAK-ING FOTES FOR M'KINLEY.

champloned the cause of W. F. Eigin and Richard D. Littlejobn (colored). Hill's friends were placed on the roll. Both sets of delegates favored McKinley.

At 6:15 the committee took a recess for refreshments. At 6:15 the committee took a recess for refreshments.

There was a genuine sensation in the meeting
of the National Committee to-night. Just as
the contest in the First Mississippi district
had been disposed of Senator Hansbrough
of North Dakota, with the preliminary
explanation that he did so at the request of a
number of members who were not present at
the afternoon session, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the
Morton delegates in the First Florida
district were seated. Gen. Hobart of
New Jersey seconded the motion. Fessenden
of Connecticut uttered a few words of protest,
which were drowned in cries of "Vote". The
calling of the roll was commenced, and for a
few moments the yeas and nays were about
equal. equal.

When New York was reached Committeeman Sutherland arose and said that he declined to

calling of the roll was commenced, and for a few momens the yeas and nays were about equal.

When New York was reached Committeeman Sutherland arose and said that he declined to vote. He went on to say that upon the contest in question forty-three members had recorded their deliberate convictions, a larger number than had been poiled upon any other motion. It was worse than nonsense for any member to assert that he voted by mistake or misapprehension. The lines had been closely drawn and the issue clearly defined.

"I desire to say here and now," continued Mr. Sutherland in an extremely dignified and serious tone and manner, "that if this resolution is adopted I shall no longer repard it as necessary or desirable to participate induce with the same proposed is revolutionary and without justification, and it will prove destructive to the candidate of the Republican party. I now withdraw my refusal to vote, and vote no."

There was a buzz of excitement as the speaker concluded. The roil call was resumed. When Ohio was reached Committeman Hahn of Mansfield said with emphasis that he saw no reason why the gentieman from New York should withdraw from the committee. There were methods employed in New York that were not onen and above auspicion, as would be demonstrated when the contests from that State were reached, and if the committee was unduly exercising its powers it was doing nothing more than had been done in New York time and again. He intended to vote for reconsideration and offered no apology for doing so.

The roll call was completed without further interruption, and at its conclusion, Secretary Burke announced the result as 19 for reconsideration and offered mo apology for doing so.

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The roll call was completed without further interruption, and at its conclusion, Secretary Burke announced the results as 10 for reconsideration,

MOVING ON ST. LOUIS.

Dr. Depew Has Gone, and so Have Blins, Brook Seld, Porter, and Collie.

What Wilbur F. Wakeman called a delegadeparted on the Pennsylvania limited at 2 P. M. In this delegation were Cornelius N. Bliss, Gen. Anson G. McCook, William Brookfield, Gen.

Horace Porter, Mr. Wakeman, Col. S. V. R. Cruger, Robert J. Wright, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, and T. St. John Gaffney.

Dr. Depow left in his private car on the 6:30 Central-Hudson trais. He was accommanied by his nieces, Misses Anna Depew Paulding and Lottle and Anne Hegeman, Chauncey M. Depew, Jr., and Charles P. Norcross.

Most of the Republican pligrims will leave today on special trains over the Haitimore and Ohio and the New York Central. The Baitimore and Ohio train will take most of the New York city delegates and their friends. It leaves at 10 clock in the morning. The New York Vork i entrai apecial will leave the Grand Central Station at 10 clock in the afternoon. It will pick up delegates and pligrims all along the line of the road through the State.

MORTON MEN BEAT M'KINLEYITEA.

Negro Preachers in Conference Refuse to Endorse the Major's Candidacy. Methodist Church, in New Main street, Yonkers, had a little political rumpus yesterday after-The McKinley men presented this

resolution:

If That this Conference now in session and representing 3,000 communicants in the State of New York heartily commends the action of the McKinley Lengue of New York city, the chief of which is the indefatigable and fearless John Milholiand, in giving recognition to the moral element of the metropolitan district in politics through their members by requesting the ministerial siliance to send a delegate to St. Louis in the interest of William McKinley."

The resolution was introduced by the Rev. J. S. Colwell of this city. The Morton forces were marshalled by Dr. J. R. E. Smith of Troy, formerly State Committeeman, and they defeated the resolution after a lively discussation. resolution: the resolution after a lively discussaion.

SHARP CALL FOR GOLD.

The Union League of Philadelphia Sends a Message to St. Louis. through a committee appointed for the purpose National Convention of the Republicans. It

"Considerations of the public interest and political expediency dictate the adoption of a platform which shall declare with absolute clearness that the Republican party adheres to the policy of protection and reciprocity, demands the enactment of laws, which will give to the Government an adequate revenue, opposes the free colonge of silver, and insists upon the maintenance of the existing gold standard of

"Nothing short of these explicit and positive declarations will assure the people that the Republican party when ngain entrusted with the reasonshility of administration will resist any debasement of the standard value, will protect the wages of American labor, and will restore national and individual prosperity."

CONGRESS CONFESTIONS.

Free Silver and a Send-off for Matthews-

Hinrichsen Named in Illinois. VINCENNES, Ind., June 11.—The Democrats of the Second Congress district yesterday nominated for Congress Robert W. Miers of Bloom-ington. W. A. Cullop of this city and John H. O'Neill of Washington were chosen as delegates to the National Convention and W. I. Stinkard was chosen as State Elector. Resolutions were

was chosen as State Elector. Resolutions were unanimously adopted favoring the free and unlimited edinage of silver at 16 to 1 and for toy. Matthews for Freshent.

Jar KSONVILLE, Ill., June 11. The Democratic Congress Convention of the Sixteenth district convened this morning and resumed habiling for candidate for Cologressman. On the 172d ballot William II. Horrichsen, Secretary of State, received 55 voice soit of a possible 76, thus securing the nonmatton over his strongest competitor, Finise F. Downing, who has recently been unscated in Congress in favor of John I. Rinaker.

Macona, Ill., June 11.—The Populists of the Fifteenth Illinois Congress Convention met here setteriary and nominated Dr. A. J. Parker of Clayton for Congress. M. W. Greer and Enoch Edmonson of Kushville were made delegates to the St. Louis Convention. Free silver resolutions were adopted.

Separate Sliver Party in Michigan.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mich., June 11. A letter received here yesterday from E. F. Jarvis of Ben-ton Harbor gives notice of the formation of a ton Harborg ves house of the formation of a new political party in Michigan. The National Silver Committee empowered Mr. Jarvis to ap-point a State Central Committee, which he has done, all of the appointees accepting. The com-mittee will need at Lansing on June 15. The idea of the promoters of the new party is to just a scharate toket in the head, to be composed of the silver element of all the parties.

Half Rates to Mt. Louis Convention Via l'ennsylvania Rai road. Tickets sold June 12 to

POLITICAL MAXIMS FROM T. C. P. Rend at The O'Brien Dinner-One Is, Don't

Make a Promise to Break It. A letter of Thomas C. Platt, which enunclated some political maxims not universally observed, was read at the third anniversary dinner of the John J. O'Brien Association last night. The dinner was given at the Hotel Brunswick in honor of the birthday of the late John J. O'Brien. John E. Brodsky presided. "I regret that previous engagements prevent me from being present at the dinner of the me from being present at the dinner of the John J. O'Brien Association on the 11th Inst., in honor of the memory of its founder. During the best years of his life John J. O'Brien was an active and energetic Republican, and it is peculiarly appropriate that such a Republican should be remembered in this Presidential year, when both the country and the Republican party have so vital an interest in the result of the election in November.

"Every Presidential contest is an important

terest in the result of the election in November.

"Every Presidential contest is an important one, but the coming election is far more significant than any that has taken place since that of 1860. The workingman and the capitalist, the laborer and the employer, will be alike affected by the outcome, for the value of the anoney which the one earns and the value of the capital which the one earns and the value of the capital which the other has invested are both hanging in the balance. I take it, therefore, that this year the members of the John J. O'Brien Association will be found laboring earnestly with the Republican party for sound money on a sound basis, and for the future prosperity and safety of the nation. "There are a few doctrines which ile at the foundation of permanent political success for all politicians, and it can do no harm to recall them from time to time:

"Strive to nominate the best men for office, and after having made nominations support them energetically and honestly."

"Never make a promise unless you intend to keep it to the letter.

"After you have accepted a trust from the people or from your party discharge your obligation in the spirit in which it was given and accepted—faithfully, and without dodging or equivocation.

"These principles are not new, though just

cepted—faithfully, and without douging or equivocation.

"These principles are not new, though just now in some quarters they seem to be consid-ered too rusty and too musty for present use. They have been the rule of the wisest and the best of men, however, since the foundation of the republic though they long antedate that era, and they will prevail while integrity sur-vives among the people, and so long as good government remains upon the earth."

J. P. MORGAN ON SOUND MONEY.

Gold Millions Will Flow Hither, Mr. J. Plerpont Morgan, who returned from his office all day yesterday. In regard to the political situation as it affects. American securities in foreign markets. Mr. Morgan said: "All the markets in London are buoyant except those for American securities. There are millions of money there that will seek investment in our securities if an assurance is given that the gold standard of values is to be mainthat the gold standard of values is to be maintained. European investors must be assured beyond question that we will pay our debts in gold or they will not buy our securities. "If the Convention to be held at St. Louis will adont a sound money platform and the nomines of the Convention accepts and stands on that platform the caultalists of Europe as well as the people here who have the interests of the country really at heart will be satisfied. The platform must come out squarely in favor of a single gold standard; there must be no straddle. There can be no sound money that is not based on a single gold standard."

A BREAK IN THE SHEPARDITES. The 26th Ward Delegation Returns to the

Regular Democratic Fold. The delegates from the Twenty-sixth ward in Brooklyn to the Shepardite organization have resigned in a body and returned to the regular Democratic ranks. In their letter to Chairman Patterson of the Shepardite General Committee,

"We believe that the Democratic organization known as the Democratic party of Kings county is now fairly conducted, and we, as well as other Democrats, have been invited to return to said organization, and we propose to return and help to swell the Democratic majority which will be recorded next fail. We do not go back to the old organization begging for admission, nor do we return at the dictation of so-called leaders in the Twenty-sixth ward. We believe it our duty to lend our aid in uniting and strengthening the Democracy of this county, and as loyal Democrats we have taken this step, and trust that others will follow our example:

The Shepardites are going through the form of helding primaries and electing delegates to the State Convention without any expectation that they will be admitted. known as the Democratic party of Kings county that they will be admitted.

A UNION LEAGE HUNDRED.

Campaign Committee to Work for the Election of the St. Louis Candidate. The Union League Club of this city is for the St. Louis nominee, wheever he is. Last night it authorized President Horace Forter to appoint s campaign committee of one hundred members of the club, which committee will be empowered as are in its juigment expedient and proper to promote the efficiency of the Republican party in the approaching canyass and to secure the election of its nominees."

The Shepardites of Brooklyn last night went brough the formality of holding their primaries for the election of delegates to the Assembly Conventions, which are to go through the further formality of sending a full list of delegates to the State Convention.

In many election districts not a single reformer turned up, and at several others not more than five or six were present. It was estimated by an impartial political observer that not more than 3,500 genuine votes were cast.

Boatner Re-elected to Congress. NEW ORLEANS, June 11. Returns from the held yesterday to fill the vacancy caused by the held yesterday to fill the vacancy caused by the unseating of Charles A. Beather (Dem.) by the House, which decided that it was impossible to know who had been election, indicate the rejection of Boather by a greatly reduced majority of 4.275 es against 9.500 in November, 1894, Benet, the Populist candidate, carried all the white parishes in the district except one.

WATERBURY, Conn., June 11, Wm. Kennedy f Naugatuck, who was yesterday elected district delegate to the National Democratic Convention, and this evening that he favors the nomination of Wm. C. Whitney for President, He also announces that while he favors a gold standard he would be satisfied with the Demoratic currency declaration of four years ago.

Harrod, candidate for Governor, withdrew from

Gov. Morton Consults with Mr. Depew. Poughkereste, June 11 .- A special train. Rhinecliff this afternoon and brought (iov. Levi P. Morton to this city, where he hoarded the 9:30 P. M. train and met channes M. Depok who was en route to the St. Louis Convention.

SKIRMISHES IN CUBA. The Spaniards Make an Interesting Nam-

tical Discovery. HAVANA, June 11. Several unimportant skirmishes were reported to day. The insurgents attacked and su cocated in entering the towns of Ceiba del Agua and San Antonio de

purned several houses. The gunboat Hernan Cortes landed at Cuevas. near Nuevas Grander, a number of marines to practise reconneitring. They found on the each an American-built boat that had eviently been alandoned by a fillbustering expedition. The marines later saw another heat off shore in which were a number of men, They fired upon the boat, whereupon the men umped overbeard, swam ashere, and made wound received in a recent engagement ne Guantanamo, province of Santingo de Cuba.

The New Site for the Woolsey Statue. New Haven, June 11. - A site for the Woolsey status has been selected by the Yale corporation. The schlors objected to the first site chosen, in front of liurfee Hall, and tore down the temporary foundations. The statue will now be placed just south of the Ireasury building, in front of the Library building.

Acid Phosphate.

Mal-aria-(Bad Air(GIFT TO THE NEW LIBRARY.

THE THOMAS ADDIS EMMET COL-Yes, it is bad air and you are LECTION SECURED FOR IT.

liable to draw it into your lungs Banker J. S. Kennedy Arranges with Dr Emuet for the Transfer of His Cele-brated American Historical Collection to the New Consolidated Library. wherever you may be during the summer. You can't help doing this, but you can prevent the poi-It was announced yesterday that the celebrated American historical collection of Dr. sonous microbes of malaria from Thomas Addis Emmet, a great-nephew of Robfeeding on your system. How? ert Emmet, the Irish patriot, had been preented to the New York Public Library on By killing them with a pure stimuhe Tilden, Lenox, and Astor foundations. Dr. lant, the best and surest of which is Emmet has been making the collection since 1840, when he was 12 years old. It deals prin cipally with the revolutionary period, and is remarkably complete. The collector estimates that it has cost him not less than \$300,000. Dr. J. S. Kennedy, the banker, arranged with Mr Emmet for the gift to the library, having paid the collector an amount not made public, but believed to be about \$150,000.

Dr. Emmet's collection is made on an unasual plan. He has taken, when possible, some standard history of the period undertaken. Every person mentioned in the book is represented by one or more autograph letters, by letters from prominent men relative to his affairs, and by a portrait. When prints or engravings have not been obtainable, the collector has searched through the man's family until he has found a painting or likeness of sone sort, to be copied. Events are commented upon by autograph letters from prominuent men and illustrated by the original documents. This has been possible in revolutionary history because for a long time it was customary for public officers to take with them, at the conclusion of their period of office, all the mapers collected during their terms.

Among other papers of extreme interest and value included in the collections are a draft of the Constitution in Thomas Jefferson's handwriting and signed by him, valued by the collector at \$10,000; the official notification to Congress from seven of the thirteen original States, accepting the Constitution of 1787, and 7John Hancock's resolutions over his signature, dated July 5, 1776, providing that copies of the Declaration of Independence be forwarded at once to each of the several States and to the arms.

All this material has been most carefully classified. The original matter, letters, documents, and portraits have all been set into large folio sheets, and these have been bound into volumes some three inches in thickness. Title pages for each volume have been printed. In many cases, as, for instance, in the lives of the members of the Continental Congress, the history has been compiled by Dr. Emmet, and one copy printed for this collection.

The entire gift consists of about 143 volumes of this sort; of a number of rare historical books; of two hundred or more framed and unframed prints and drawings, an almost complete collection of early United States colinage and currency, innuncrable loose autograph letters from American celebrities, and a low of the collection has be ssual plan. He has taken, when possible, some standard history of the period undertaken. only medicinal whiskey. This is druggists or grocers may tell you. yesterday that there was any opposition to the scheme which has been proposed by himself.

Robert Dunlap, and Thomas P. Fowler to form ssume the payment of the firm's debts in "There has been so far no opposition to the from the mortgages, the indebtedness of the 000 dates only from last January. The profits of the firm last season from the opera se son big wooden trunk, once the property of Gen. Gates, filled with his papers.
The collection has been turned over to the library without conditions, except that it shall be called the Emmet Library. Only the assurance that the collection would be kept intact and safe from harm induced the collector to part with it. other losses incurred by the enterprises of the

firm.

"Walter Dawrosch and Mr. Abbey were compelled on several instances to bid for foreign artists until their salaries reached a high figure, but next season that will not be necessary. I had no desire to go into this scheme for a reorganization, but I am the heaviest creditor, and consented to do it for the sake of assuring payment to the others. I am confident that next season Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, confining their attention exclusively to their opera commany, will be able to make near a profit of \$150,000, and that within two years every creditor will be paid with interest. Abbey's Theatre will not be retained by the new commany, and the "remont Theatre in Boston will either be rented or sold. In Abbey's, the Metrosolitan, and the Tremont there is more than \$100,000 worth of scenery and costames, and the full value of these can only be realized by some such scheme as the creditors have proposed. Abbey, Schoeffel & Gran are perfectly honest men.

"I have known forau for twenty-four years, and the firm is certain to pay back its liabilities in full with interest. Next season there will be no opposition between these managers and Walter Pamrosch, and this is certain to lead to larger profits. Under the pan proposed I am certain that every creditor will be pad in full with two years. WHERE IS DR. RENIER'S STOLEN MS. According to the Man who Stole It. It Has

The statements of a self-confessed thief are not always reliable, but if the story told by script, jewelry, and silver plate from a pricet who calls himself Mgr. Renier be true, th theft is more interesting than that of the ordinary variety. Motta told his story to a Sux reporter yesterday afternoon in the prison attached to Jefferson Market Court.

Motta says that when he came upon the manuscript in a box in Renier's room he read two pages of it and realized that the manuscript had a value greater than most manuscript has, on account of the statements made about the Pope and the Vatican. Having been in this country but nine months, and being able to speak little or no English. Motta did not at first know how he could realize from his theft. Finally he thought of Francisco Berajua, the only man he knew in this country who could appreciate the manuscript. According to Motta Berajua once told him that he was a marquia, and was possessed of a large fortune before he lost it in stocks on the Italian Bourse. When Berajua saw the manuscript, he said according to Motta:

"This is the work of a man who has been out of touch with the Vatican and with the Pope for a long time. There is money in this for you and for me." has, on account of the statements made about would travel, and the understanding that the managers would from time to time allow their artists to sing in the two companies. It is understood that the firm of Abbey, Schooffel & Grau is more than \$85,000 in debt to Maurice Grau, but Mr. Steinway said that this had not figured in the plans of the creditors of the firm.

He Says She Deceived Him as to Her Past and He Will Not Pay Her Bebts.

In consequence of domes its difficulties which have beset Mr. and Mrs. John F. Lonsdale of Bayonne for almost a year, they have separated. The wife is in solitary possession of the home at the corner of Avenne E and East Thirty-ninth street. Mr. Lonsdale has gone to the home of his married daughter. The annual made in these words in a local newspaper:

To Whom it May Concisal, alms 1, jiell, Edmunds, my wife, Nettle E Lonsdale, alms 1, jiell, Edmunds, littled Schutta new alms almost pix to the police and for me."

for a long time. There is money in this for you and for me."

Accordingly Beraqua took the manuacript. That was the last Motta ever saw of it. Motta says becalled at Heraqua's house, at 219 Pirst street, livescally, but Beraqua vas not at home. Laster Mytin found his man and asked for the manuscript, saying that he wished to sell it in Boston or Published pix. Beraqua said the alleged Marquist that he was going to tell the Monsignor where the mondscript was. Heraqua said that was not necessary. Matta did inform the priest and the laster called in Beraqua. According to Matta, Beraqua said to Henler.

You keep quiet about this and don't make a fuss and you'll get your manuscript.

You keep quiet about this for you and for me." Rener believes that the manuscript is still in this country, and that it is now on its way, if it is not there alread, to Baltimore, to be read by Cardinal Gibbons. The old priest says that he did not intend to publish the manuscript, at least not for a time. nne. She appeared at the family home on | diary. Beraqua could not be found yesterday,

A CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY The Suicide Was Not Edwin Dorlan, Al-

Mr. and Mrs. Lonsdale are well known to scores of their fellow residents of llayenre. He served three years as a school trustee from the Third ward in the local Board of Education. He has held offices in the First Raptist, First Reformed, and African Angelic liquist churches, the Third Ward Republican Club, and the Pamrago Building and Loan Association. He is complexed by the American Press Association in Hs New York conditioners. Mrs. Lonsdale has been active in the Winners. Christian Temperative I man and a local circle of the King's Boachters.

When they be anne husband and wife, on Oct. 14, 1891, each had experienced the joyr and wors of matrimony. Lonsdale, who says he is a kinsman of Level Lonsdale, who says he is a kinsman of Level Lonsdale, had been a widower about a year. His family then consisted of four children, two girls and two locs. Mrs. Lonsdale is said to have led her husband to believe that the wars wholey, when she was life fact a divorced woman, whose previous husband was alive. Last August Mrs. Lonsdale had a friend of her girlhesi, Mrs. Lonsdale learned his wifes history previous to her inarriage to him. It developed that at the age of 17 she married before a Schulzs (Clark of 17 she married his wifes history previous to her inarriage to him. It developed that at the age of 17 she married before a Schulzs in Cleveland.

Littell obtained his divorce in December, 1880. He asserted that she had deceived him by buying a child and imposing it on him as her own. Mrs. Lansdale's story regarding Littell's death, which in fact has not taken place, it said by her husband to be the final off of deception that led him to leave her. He is expected to sue for a divorce. She wishes still to live with him. though Buried as Such. last week in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and was identified as Edwin Dorlan, a son of Henry E. Dorian of 120 Jefferson street, Brooklyn, by Thomas T. Dellard, who said he had long been an associate of the deceased. Another son Frank Dorlan, went to Philadelphia and identifled the dead man as his brother Edwin. A their the dead man as his brother Edwin. A lirocklyn undertaker brought the body to the city and Mr. Borlan and his wife identified the body as that of their son. On Wednesday moning they accompanied theremains to Rockville Fentre. L. L. where the interment took place. Mr. Berdan paid the bill for the funeral and other extenses.

When the undertaker reached his shop on his return from Hookville Centre he was surprised to find this despatch from Ploladelpuia:

In the buttle of Edwin Berdan. He is after. Received De lay burtal of Edwin Lorian. He is after. Received postal card from him to day. Thomas T. Iourann, Yesterday morning the despatch was supple-mented with this letter: The undertaker communicated the news to that effect.

The undertaker communicated the news to Mr. Boriau and his wife, and their son Frank was sent on to Harrington. Del., so as to make sure that there had been a mistake in the identification.

Edwan Borian, the supposed suicide, has a history. About four years ago, white clerk in the Mansien House in Brooklyn, he married a young woman against the wishes of her family. He atterward left his wife, and one right she committed subside at her lather's house in Dean street by asphysiating herself with gas. Young Borian disappeared, and it was supposed had gone to Philadelphia. His parents have only heard from him at long intervals.

a Method ist institution, died to-day from the effects of a doze of Paris green, taken with should intent on last Tuesday. The reason assigned for the act is disappentment caused by the loss of her hair, which was of a beautiful gelectroder, and tell in long curling ringlets over her shoulders. It was out of because the race of the fretifulton required it. The idea has a tell in her mind that her hair would never dued by Stevens gave a certificate declaring heart disease the consent death.

The certificate did not satisfy the Health bepertment, which referred the case to Coroner theber. The autorsy made at his instance showed death to be due to majurathe. Cornier Houser ordered by Stevens and the death actives of the death active of the de of the licitiation required it. The idea

Pacine Receipts Thus Far 84.911,440, ALBANY, June 12. State Excise Commissioner yman reports the following receipts from

bjuor tax certificates during May: bjet tweek, \$5,569,760; second, \$608,506; hird, \$4.05,130; fourth, \$287,742; total up to law in \$3.01,1340.
The returns are complete, except that Alleany county has not been heard from for the ourth week, but this will only make a difference of \$50 or \$100. The state receives onethe officerate receipts, or \$1,637,146

Dinner to White Squadron Officers. The Union League Club of Breoklyn gave a dinner ast night in honor of the officers of the White squadren. About seventy members of Pitcher's Castoria. White Shadren About the class were present.

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A Great, Stirring, Booming, Clothing Salc.

A Noted and Remarkable Offering of

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of the latest styles in the finest, genuine imported Scotch Homespuns. English Cheviots, French and Belgian fancy and plain Worsteds, English Serges, Clays and finest Cassimeres, made and trimmed equal to the best Merchant Tailor suits, in regular, long, stout and extra sizes. \$12.00 \$18.00 \$20.00 \$25.00

To be Sold at \$7.50 \$10\$12.50\$15

This is a rare opportunity for those wishing to supply themselves with the very finest of Clothing, at Next to Nothing Prices.

Special Exhibit of the CENTURY BICYCLE SUIT, made by us, which won the first prize at recent Bicycle Parade.

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Boys' and Children's Suits, Short trousers, sizes q to 16 years Worth

\$7.50 To be Sold at \$2.50, \$3.50,

A handsome, time-keeping Silveroid Watch and Gilt Chain given away with every Boy's Suit sold.

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Corner Broadway and Chambers Street, STORES And at 194 Broadway, (Below Fulton Street).

OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 10 P. M.

CUT LUBBOCK'S RESOLUTION.

The Pate of an Arbitration Motion Which

LONDON, June 11 .- At the meeting of the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire to-day, Sir John Lubbock, M. P., submitted this resolution, which excited much interest and a long discussion:

"That in the opinion of this Congress the present gigantic expenditure on military preparations imposes an intolerable burden on na tional revenues and an immense addition to human labor; that the settlement of international differences by force of arms is barbarous and unworthy of civilized nations, and that differences or disputes arising between different forwernments which cannot be adjusted by diplomatic agency should as far as possible, be referred to arbitration."

Considerable opposition was manifested toward the opening part of the resolution, and it was so amended as to read simply: "That differences or disputes arising between different Governments which cannot be adjusted by diplomacy should as far as possible, be referred to arbitration."

Then Mr. Cock-hott of Toronto moved an amendment to Sir John's resolution favoring arbitration whenever the awards were enforceable. He criticised the United States regarding their action in the Hebring Sea and Alabama matters, and contended that arbitration was useless unless the awards were enforced.

Mr. Cock-hott's remarks elicited load prounworthy of civilized nations, and that differ-

matters, and contended that arbitration was useless unless the awards were enforced.

Mr. Cockshott's remarks edicited loud protests, and the Chairman deprecated his line of argument. Mr. Cockshott then avologized, and sir John Lubbock's resolution, verbally modified, was adopted.

Other resolutions adopted were in favor of uniform laws relating to bills of exchange throughout the empire; the codification of the commercial law of the empire; a cable between Australia and Canada, and an imperial postal union for the reduction of postage throughout the empire. The linal sitting of the Congress will take place to-morrow. Among the numerous entertainments for the rest of the week is a reception at the imperial institute on Saturday night by Mr. Joseph Chamberian and Mrs. Chamberlain, when the delegates will meet the Prince of Wales.

FIFTY PREACHERS AT PLYMOUTH.

Pilgrim Fathers Salled From. LONDON, June 11.-The steamer Columbia, from New York June 4 for Hamburg, which arrived at Plymouth this morning, landed fifty American Congregational ministers who are making a pilgrimage to England, and later to Holland. A deputation of West of England Holland. A deputation of West of England Congregational ministers, headed by the Mayor of Plymouth, went on board the Columbia and presented to their American brethren an address welcoming them to the town from which the Pligrim fathers set sail in the Mayllower. The address was responded to by the Rev. A. E. Dunning of Biston.

The party had an enjoyable passage, though the sea was rather rough toward the latter part of the voyage. On last Sunday religious service was held, at which lished Potter officiated, assisted by the Rev. William A. Robinson of Middletown, N. A. The elergymen spent the deprivations of the respect of the property of the Rev. William A. Robinson of Middletown, N. A. The elergymen spent the day visiting spots about Plymouth connected with the reserve of the William A. Robinson.

visiting spots about Plymouth con the memory of the Pilgrim fathers.

The Conservatives Will Confer. LONDON, June 11 .- The Westminster Gugette says that Lord Salisbury has summoned a meet-

ing of the leaders of the Ministerial party for ing of the leaders of the Ministerial party for June 15 to discuss the position. The meeting is called in consequence of the discontent of many members of the House of Commons over the mismanagement of the legislative programme of the Government. The Gazette's statement, however, is not confirmed.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. Balfour for the Conservative members of the House. The Unionists deny that there is the smallest friction among the supporters of the Government, and declare that the meeting was expected. The Dady News will say to morrow that the needing has been summoned to receive the an-concernent that a session of the House will be seld in the autumn.

Why do people live in cities?

Why do people take telephone service? To be in closer touch with each other.

To be in close touch with each other.

The telephone subscriber . in East 199th Street is only

in East 199th Street is only
45 seconds away from the
telephone subscriber in
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Telephone Stations in New York City
All long Fishance Februaries
RATES FROM \$75 A TEAR
The Metropolitan Telephone &
Telegraph Co. 113 West Set Street

Telegraph Co. 113 West Set Street

CHEERS FOR THE KAISER.

The Naval Architects Give Him a Mearty LONDON, June 11 .- The morning papers will publish long accounts of a remarkable ovation that was given to Emperor William, who attended to-day in Berlin a meeting of naval

architects, among whom were 170 delegates from Great Britain. Admiral Hollmann, head of the Imperial Ado miralty, in an address welcoming the visitors, incidentally referred to the Emperor's interest in naval affairs. The reference was greeted with roars of applause, to which his Majesty, who was attired in the uniform of a British Admiral, bowed, apparently with much pleasure.

The English speakers subsequent references to the Emperor's yacht Meteor, which has been covering herself with glory in English races, elicited a further furore, which was renewed when the Emperor departed at the close of the session. The spontaneity and heartiness of the ovations seem to have greatly impressed his Majesty.

A dinner was given in the evening at the Kaiserhof, at which Admiral Hollman, Dr. Bossa, Prussian Minister of Instruction, and others spoke. There was much enthusiasm. in naval affairs. The reference was greeted

DR. JAMESON'S TRIAL. It Has Been Resumed in London-Krueger

and his companions in the Transvaal raid was resumed in the Bow Street Police Court before Magistrate Sir John Bridge this morning. who arrived here last week to give testimony

Lieut. Floff, grandson of President Kruger, who arrived here last week to give testimony against Dr. Jameson and his fellow officers, was called to the stand. Lieut. Eloff described Dr. Jameson's arresting and disarming him prior to the light at Krügersdorp, Letters found in Jameson's baggage which was seized after the battle at Krügersdorp showed, he said, that the saddles and ammunition used by the raiders had been forwarded to them from the Cape Town office of the British South Africa Company.

Bloodshed in Matabeleland.

LONDON, June 11. - In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Chamberlain said in regard to alleged wholesale shedding of blood in Matabeleleged wholesale shedding of blood in Matabele-land, that he declined to give instructions to Major-lich. Sir Frederick Carrington, com-manning the British forces in Matabeleand, to enter toto any negotiations for the conclusion of peace with the Matabeles. But, he said, no considerations of humanity would be forgotten so far as might be consistent with the suppres-sion of the Matabele rebellion and the punish-ment of native murderers.

Famine Raging in China.

TOKIO, May 29, via Vancouver, June 11 .-Famine is raging in Kwangsi province, China. The Chinese say that the people in their dire distress have resorted to killing children and selling their flesh for a few cents a pound.

CAIRO, June 11. The official cholera statistics show that since June 1 there have been in Egypt

Mr. Hannis Taylor Not Very Ill. PARIS, June 11. Mr. Hannis Taylor, United States Minister to Spain, is not seriously iii. He is merely suffering from overwork and a ort rest in l'aris will restore his health.

The Reichstag Commission has concluded the consideration of the Civil Code bill, and proposes that it go into operation on Jan. 1, 1900.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Lioperor William cave audience vesterday to the Marquis de Noaliles, the new French Am-bassador to Germany, who succeeds M. Her-Fing Day in the Public Schools. Sunday next will be the anniversary of the adeption of the "Stars and Stripes." Superin-

tendent Jusper has nothind public school pr noting that the annual school celebration of the capars that the annual school celebration of the cay will take pince from it o'clock to 10 o'clock on the morning of Monday. He recommends that the ling te raised of cach school building at precisely 2 o'clock, and that, if practicable, a part of the morning discreamine these place in its observant in connection with the raising of the flag.

A Repriese for Murderer Mackin. ye territy afternoon at his home in Paterson performing affection at his home in Paterson and calculations of the sentence of John Meckent sumpresentent to like the sentence of John Meckent sumpresentent to like the sent of Latinov Aut as in contradict the tent of Latinov Aut as in contradict being a first does not of the latinov Aut as in Contradict to make the latinov as a latinov to next the latinov Automatic the latinov as a sent to grant the latinov as a latinov and the latinov and latinov